APAC Space Web Conference

ICANN72 Readout



23 November 2021

Agenda

- Welcome Remarks and ICANN72 Overview Jia-Rong Low, Vice President, Stakeholder Engagement & Managing Director, ICANN APAC (7 min)
- PDP Highlights: GNSO IDN EPDP Donna Austin, IDN EPDP Chair (7 min)
- Stakeholder Perspectives
 - **1. ICANN Board** Akinori Maemura, ICANN Board Member (7 min)
 - **2. GAC** T. Santhosh, GAC Member (7 min)
 - 3. ccNSO Ai-Chin Lu, ccNSO Council Member (7 min)
- Open Community Discussion Manju Chen, APAC Space Community Facilitator (12 min)
- Stakeholder Perspectives (continued)
 - **4. ALAC** Maureen Hilyard, ALAC Chair (7 min)
 - **5. GNSO** Sebastien Ducos, GNSO Council Vice Chair (7 min)
 - **6. RSSAC** Hiro Hotta, RSSAC Member (7 min)
 - 7. Youth Elliott Mann, Youth4IG (7 min)
- Open Community Discussion Manju Chen, APAC Space Community Facilitator (12 min)
- AOB (3 min)



Welcome Remarks



Jia-Rong Low VP, Stakeholder Engagement & Managing Director, ICANN APAC



APAC Space





- * "Space for APAC community members
- Community-led bi-monthly Sessions — web conference, or face-to-face at ICANN Meetings
- "Practice ground" to facilitate community discussion for ICANN participation
 - DNS industry topics
 - ICANN Policy Development Processes, and
 - ICANN Reviews

Subscribe to our mailing list : subscribe@apacspace.asia

Community discussions: discuss@apacspace.asia

Find out more: www.apacspace.asia



ICANN72 Overview



Jia-Rong Low VP, Stakeholder Engagement & Managing Director, ICANN APAC



ICANN72 Overview and Participation

- ICANN By the Numbers Report
 - Total participation: 1,305 attendees from 156 countries and territories
- APAC participation ranked #2 (after North America)
 - APAC 22%, Europe 20.8%, North America 35.7%
 - Top participating APAC economies: India, Chinese Taipei, Australia



Annual General Meeting

2021 Dr Tarek Kamel Award Satish Babu

New Leaders

- ICANN Board: Edmon Chung
- GNSO Council
 - Sebastien Ducos (Vice-Chair)
 - Tomslin Samme-Nlar (Vice-Chair)
 - Manju Chen
 - Antonia Chu
 - Justine Chew (ALAC Liaison)
- GAC Vice-Chairs
 - Pär Brumark (Niue)
 - Jaideep Kumar Mishra (India)
 - Shi Young Chang (South Korea)



Plenary Session

- Designing Hybrid ICANN Public Meetings to Equalize In-Person & Remote Participation
 - Sharing by different speakers who have organised or are organising hybrid events
 - Stronger emphasis on virtual participation, even for in-person participants
 - Virtual can never fully replicate face-to-face meeting



Notable Topics: DNS Abuse

- Pre-events
 - Informational Session on DNS Abuse: Panel Discussion with the ICANN Board
 - At-Large Policy Session
- GNSO: CPH DNS Abuse Work Group Community Update
 - Focused on <u>Trusted Notifier Framework</u> (published 6 Oct)
 - The aim for the Framework is to establish industry best practice it is a framework and not a program
 - Contracted Parties (CP) can enter into a relationship/agreement with Trusted Notifiers
 - Example of existing Trusted Notifiers arrangements:
 - PIR with Internet Watch Foundation on child sexual abuse
 - PR with US FDA on illegal opioids
- ccNSO: DNS abuse and the role of ccNSO (two-part session)
- GAC: DNS abuse on agenda



Notable Topics: Policy

- EPDP on IDNs
- GNSO Transfer Policy Review PDP (initiated in Feb 2021)
 - o Charter
 - o Timelines:
 - PDP conducted in Phases (1a, 1b, 2)
 - Initial Report for 1a and 1b targeted for June 2022 and March 2023 respectively
 - Consolidated Final Report submission to the GNSO Council is targeted for August 2023
 - Session focused on question a6) of the Charter whether the Transfer Policy should include a mandatory lock for Domain Names either within 60 days of creation or transfer (into the current registrar)
 - [Note: The current Transfer Policy allows denying transfer for such domain names but it's not mandatory]
 - Working Group (WG) agreed that the lock should remain optional, but clarifications such as what constitutes a "lock" and how registrants can remove such lock, should be added for a more consistent registrant experience
 - As next steps, the WG will consider additional security features and their interdependencies. Also, the Registrar Stakeholder Group (RrSG) will conduct a poll among its members to identify which locks and what duration are ideal



Notable Topics: Policy

- RSSAC047 version 2 Work Party Meeting (convened August 2021)
 - RSSAC047: RSSAC Advisory on Metrics for the DNS Root Servers and the Root Server System
 - Covered measurements, metrics and thresholds that root server operators (RSOs) need to provide for a minimum level of performance
 - Version 2 Work Party convened August 2021. Look at updating/tightening of RSSAC047:
 - Correcting technical errors in definitions of metrics as identified by the initial implementation
 - Addition of a mandatory review period for the RSSAC047 metrics document



Notable Topics: CEO's New Goals

- CEO's goals for FY2022
- Presented at Q&A with ICANN org Executive Team session



PDP Highlights: GNSO IDN EPDP



Donna AustinIDN EPDP Chair



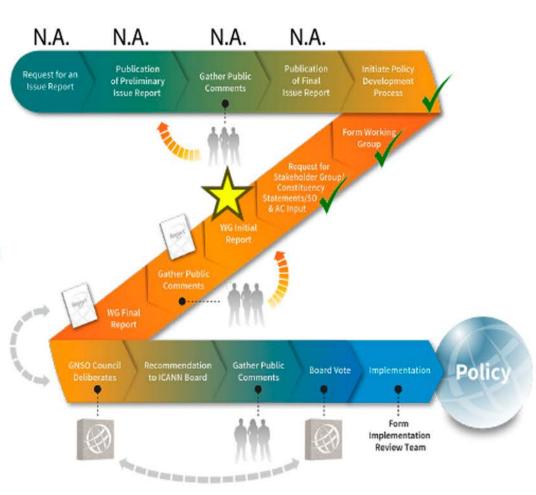
At a Glance

GNSO Council initiated the EPDP in May 2021; meeting started in August 2021

EPDP focuses on:

- The definition of all gTLDs and the management of variant labels to facilitate the delegation of variant gTLDs in the root zone while achieving the security and usability goal of variant labels in a stable manner
- How the IDN Implementation Guidelines, which Contracted Parties are required to comply with, should be updated in the future

EPDP takes into account existing work, e.g., SubPro's IDNs related recommendations





Project Tracking & Rollup





EPDP Team Agreement So Far

QA1: For existing delegated gTLD labels, does the WG recommend using the RZ-LGR as the sole source to calculate the variant labels and disposition values?

Answer: Based on the data gathered, there is no significant difference between the variants calculated by the RZ-LGR and those self-identified variants from the 2012 round. The EPDP Team agreed that RZ-LGR should be the sole source to calculate the variant labels and disposition values for existing delegated gTLD labels.

QA2: If some self-identified "variant" TLD labels by the former gTLD applicants are not found consistent with the calculation of the RZ-LGR, but have been used to certain extent (e.g., used to determine string contention sets), how should such labels be addressed in order to conform to the LGR Procedure and RZ-LGR calculations?

Answer: There are two cases where the self-identified "variant" TLD labels from the 2012 round were inconsistent with the RZ-LGR calculation — one likely related to an alternative spelling and the other potentially a typo. Since the self-identified "variant" labels from the 2012 round do not have legal standing and the new rules for future rounds cannot be retroactively applied, the EPDP Team agreed that no further consideration is needed.



EPDP Team Agreement So Far (Cont.)

QA3: If an applied-for TLD label, whose script is supported by the RZ-LGR, is determined to be "invalid", is there a reason NOT to use the evaluation challenge processes recommended by SubPro? If so, rationale must be clearly stated. If SubPro's recommendation on the evaluation challenge process should be used, what are the criteria for filing such a challenge? Should any additional specific implementation guidance be provided, especially pertaining to the challenge to the LGR calculation as it can have a profound, decimating impact on the use of RZ-LGR?

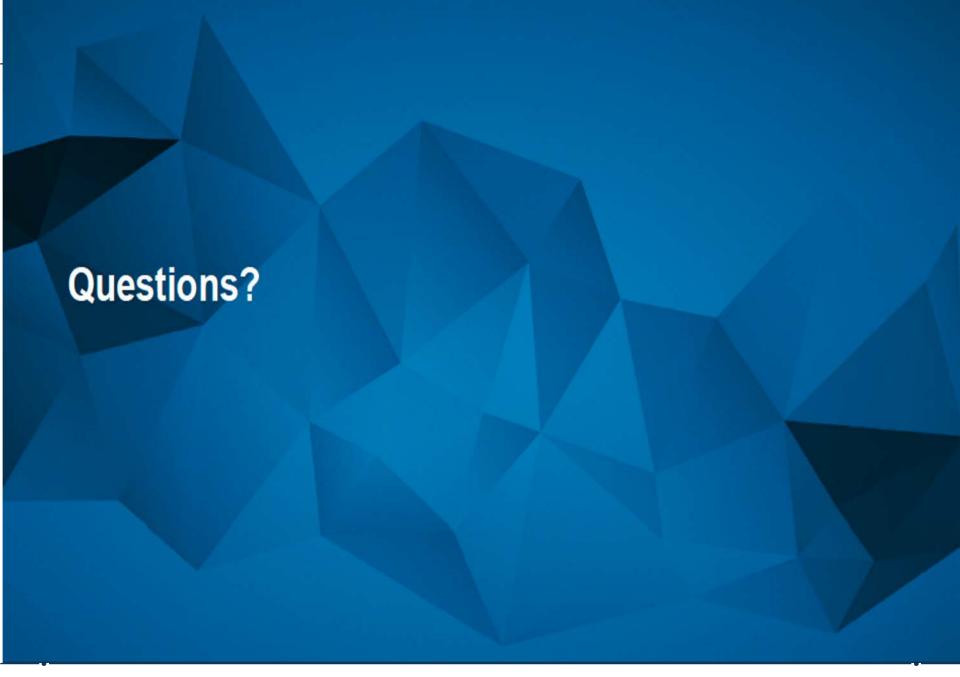
Answer: The EPDP Team agreed on the following points:

- An applicant can challenge an evaluation determined by the DNS Stability Panel that the applied-for TLD label, whose script is supported by the RZ-LGR, is "invalid".
- Eligibility for filing such a challenge is limited to the applicant's belief that the DNS Stability Panel has incorrectly assessed the label as "invalid".
- The evaluation challenge processes and criteria applicable to the DNS Stability Review recommended in the SubPro Final Report should be used for such a challenge.

Assumptions:

- ICANN Board will approve SubPro Recommendations and Implementation Guidance adopted by the GNSO Council
- Label requirements will be updated to incorporate RZ-LGR validation requirement
- Label requirements will be built into the application system and the initial algorithmic check will be implemented, consistent with the 2012 round (also see SubPro Implementation Guidance 26.10)
- DNS Stability Panel is in position to check if RZ-LGR is applied correctly
- Applicants are well-informed of the background and utility of RZ-LGR (see SubPro Topic 13: Communications)







ICANN Board Perspectives



Akinori MaemuraICANN Board Member



Activities

- ICANN72 sessions were spread out in three weeks in June
 - Prep Week Oct 13 15 >> 1H to 10H @UTC+9
 - Board Workshop sessions Oct 22 25 >> 23H to 4H
 @UTC+9
 - 9 sessions including policy updates and workshop sessions
 - ICANN72 AGM Oct 25 28 >> 1H to 10H @UTC+9
 - No post ICANN72 Sessions



Decisions

- Regular Board Meeting on October 28
 - https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2021-10-28-en
 - Strategic Outlook Trends Report
 - Acceptance of ccNSO2 Review Final Report and respective bylaw amendment
 - SFICR Transfer Decision
- Organizational Board Meeting on October 28
 - https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2-2021-10-28-en
- Special Board Meeting on November 4
 - https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2021-11-04-en
 - ICANN73(Puerto Rico) to have as a virtual, seek ICANN74 as hybrid



Other Discussions

https://www.icann.org/en/blogs/details/chairs-blog-icann-board-highlights-from-october-board-workshop-and-icann72-15-11-2021-en

- DNS Abuse Informational Discussion
- Virtual to Hybrid Meetings
- Updates on
 - SSAD ODP
 - IGO Curative Rights
 - ccPDP3 Retirement
 - DNSTICR
 - FY21 Audited Financial Statements

• ...



Nigel Roberts

Selected by: ccNSO

Term: October 2018 -Annual General Meeting

2021

Committees:

Accountability Mechanisms | Chair

Risk | Member

Strategic Planning | Member

Technical | Member

Ron da Silva

Selected by: ASO

Term: October 2015 -Annual General Meeting

2021

Committees:

Board Governance

Member

Finance | Chair

Compensation | Member

Rafael Lito Ibarra

Selected by: Nominating Committee

Term: October 2015 -Annual General Meeting

2018

Committees:

Organizational Effectiveness | Member

Risk | Co-Chair

Technical | Vice-Chair

Merike Käo SSAC Liaison Since 2018

Term: October 2018 -Annual General Meeting

2021

Committees:

Audit | Non-Voting Member

Risk | Non-Voting Member

Technical | Non-Voting Member

Handovers

ASO

Nom Com

ccNSO

Katrina Sataki

Selected by: ccNSO

Term: October 2021 -Annual General Meeting

2024

Committees:

Accountability Mechanisms | Member

Audit | Member

Organizational Effectiveness | Member

Technical | Member

Alan Barrett

Selected by: ASO

Term: October 2021 -Annual General Meeting

2024

Committees:

Accountability Mechanisms | Member

Audit | Member

Organizational Effectiveness | Member

Technical | Member

Edmon Chung

Selected by: Nominating Committee

Term: October 2021 -Annual General Meeting

2024

Committees:

Accountability Mechanisms | Member

Strategic Planning | Member

Technical | Member

SSAC Liaison

James Galvin

SSAC Liaison Since 2021

Committees:

Risk | Non-Voting Member

Strategic Planning | Non-Voting Member

Technical | Non-Voting Member



New Lineup of Board of Directors

https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/board-of-directors

- Regional Distribition of Voting Members
 NA:LAC:EU:Af:AP == 4:2:5:3:2 (NA-1, Af+1, LAC-1, AP+1)
- Gender Balance of Voting Members Female:Male == 6:10 (Female+1, Male-1)





Changes in myself

- BTC: Member, handed over Chair to Kaveh Ranjbar
- BRC: Left from the committee, no longer a member
- OEC: Joined
- IDN&UA WG: Member, handed over Chair to Edmon Chung
- Workshop Planning Group:
 Changed block from Governance to Community
- Caucuses: DNS Abuse, RSS Governance
- Liaisons: RSS Governance WG, GNSO EPDP on IDN





https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/board-of-directors

GAC Perspectives



T. Santhosh GAC Member



ccNSO Perspectives



Ai-Chin Lu ccNSO Council Member



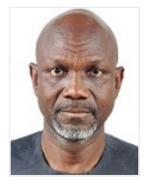
ICANN72 ccTLD Relevant Sessions

ICANN72 ccNSO Block Schedule				
итс	Mo, 25 Oct	Tue, 26 Oct	Wed, 27 Oct	Thu, 28 Oct
Block 1 (60') 16:00-17:00	Tech day	ccNSO Members Meeting: Q&A ccNSO Council candidates		Joint session: ICANN Board and ccNSO
Block 2 (90') 17:30-19:00	Tech day	ccNSO Members Meeting: ccNSO governance session	Plenary session: Hybrid ICANN meetings	ccNSO Council
Block 3 (90') 19:30-21:00	Tech day	SOPC		TLD-OPS
Block 4 (90') 21:30-23:00		Executive Q&A	ccNSO Members Meeting: DNS abuse session (part 1)	Public forum
Block 5 (60') 23:30-00:30			ccNSO Members Meeting: DNS abuse session (part 2)	Public Board AGM 23:30-01:00 UTC



ccNSO Members Meeting – Q&A ccNSO Council Candidates

How will the new ccNSO Council look like?



Biyi Oladipo



Nick Wenban-Smith

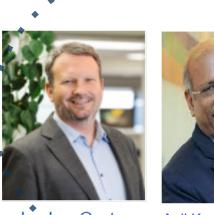


Pablo Rodriguez



Demi Getschko





Jordan Carter



Anil Kumar Jair

Africa

Europe

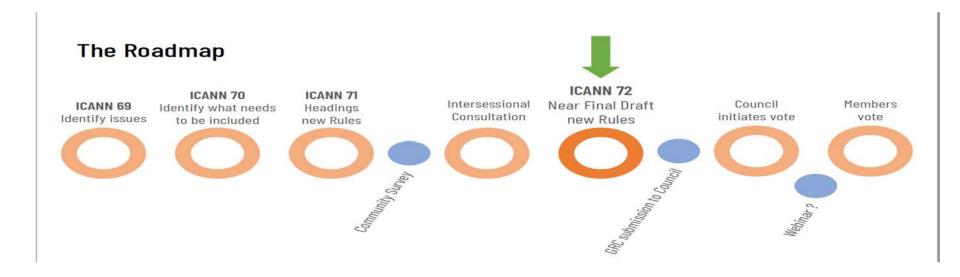
North **America**

Latin America/ Caribbean

Asia Pacific



ccNSO Members Meeting Governance Session



ccNSO members and ccNSO Council: what is their role and responsibility?



Joint Session: ICANN Board and ccNSO Council

ccNSO recommended policy on the retirement of ccTLDs

How to efficiently identify and work closely with governments globally

Amendment Article 10 and Annex B of the ICANN Bylaw

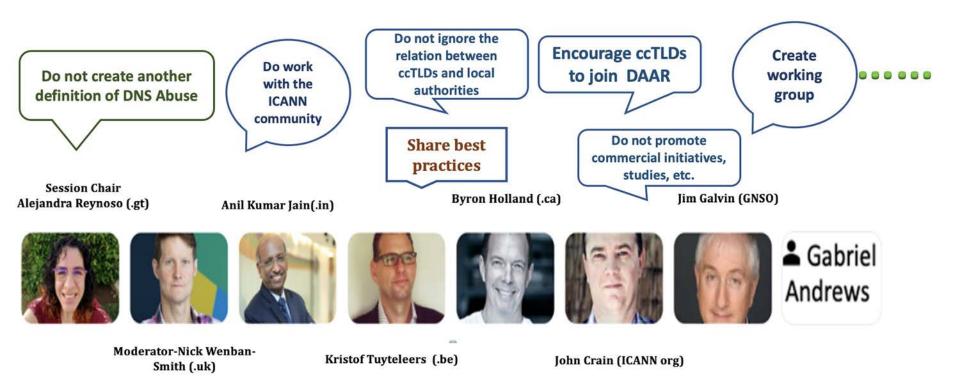






DNS Abuse Session (Part 1)

The goal of the session is to understand what the ccNSO should do with respect to DNS abuse





DNS Abuse Session (Part 2)

Statement Ranking: Level of support

Share information with ccTLDs and build awareness (100%)

Consider a best-practice, educational role (96%)

Promote that "one size does not fit all" (89%)

Share information with other parts of ICANN (87%)

Do Not focus all efforts on defining DNS Abuse (78%)

Encourage ccTLDs to participate in DAAR(71%)

Support community developed voluntary frameworks (65%)

Manage expectations about the role of ccTLDs & registrars (65%)

Remind all stakeholders that ccTLDs are not gTLDs(65%)

Create a DNS Abuse Mitigation Working Group(65%)

Promote DNS Abuse mitigation initiatives with care (65%)

Develop a voluntary code of conduct for ccTLDs (62%)

Consider a role for TLD-OPS or similar group (61%)

Create a global database of abused domain names (33%)

Create co-operations for regular audit mechanisms (20%)





ccNSO SOPC Session

How can ICANN prioritization framework work in practice..



4 Planning Prioritization Framework
Design Elements selected for this session

Identification of the scope of activities to Scope be prioritized Design of the frequency for prioritization Frequency planning process Identification of the participants and their **Participants** roles & responsibilities in the process Selection of agreed-upon prioritization Techniques techniques · Identification of systems, reports or tools Systems and Tools to manage the process A pilot of the framework as a component **Pilot** of validation



TLD-OPS Session

Global technical incident response community for and by ccTLDs.

- Goal-Enable ccTLDs operators to collaboratively detect and mitigate incidents that may affect the operational security and stability of ccTLD services and of the wider internet.
- TLD-OPS introduction
- TLD-OPS status and operational issues
- Action point Review
- Security Committee Establishment
- TLD-OPS webpagehttps://ccnso.icann.org/en/resources/tld-ops-secure-communication.htm





ccNSO Council Meeting

- The ccNSO Council had its 177th meeting at ICANN72 on 28 October 2021.
- Topics for discussion included the next steps of ccNSO & DNS Abuse, council perspective of ICANN Hybrid Meeting, observations of ccNSO Governance session and regular WGs's status update, etc.







Pre-ICANN72

ccTLD News Session #1 Wednesday, 6 October 2021 | 13-15 UTC

Recordings: https://community.icann.org/display/ccnsowkspc/ccNSO+Webinars







Guðrun Poulsen (.fo), Session Chair

PART 1: Marketing

- The .ng promo experience | Chioma Keke (.ng)
- If I had a million dollars | Dana Ludviga (.lv)
- Promoting .ar web accessibility | Romina Guirado (.ar)

PART 2: Policy, Operations & Finance

- Launch of 2nd level registrations in .au | Bruce Tonkin (.au)
- 3 projects to increase domain name stability & security in .RU/.PΦ | Irina Danelia (.ru/.PΦ)
- ccTLD voluntary financial contributions | Cecibel Izaguirre (ICANN org)







ccTLD News Session #2 Thursday, 7 October 2021 | 6-8UTC

Recordings: https://community.icann.org/display/ccnsowkspc/ccNSO+Webinars

Annaliese Williams (.au), Session Chair

PART 1: Internet Governance

- Laurent Ferrali (ICANN org)
- Mary Uduma (African IGF)
- Jordan Carter (.nz)

PART 2: Internet Governance

- Peter Koch (.de)
- Oscar Robles (LACNIC)
- Alyssa Quinn (.ca)



















Thank you!



Open Community Discussion



Manju Chen APAC Space Community Facilitator



ALAC Perspectives



Maureen Hilyard ALAC Chair



I C A N N | 72 VIRTUAL ANNUAL GENERAL

At-Large @ ICANN72

APAC Readout 23 Nov 2021



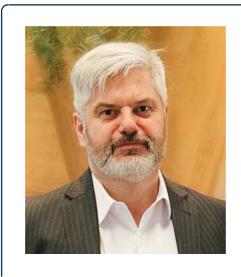
At-Large Week

- Introduction & Talking Points
- Policy 1 Closed Generics
- Policy 2 Tackling DNS Abuse
- Policy 3 ICANN Accountability
- SSAC and ALAC
- Social Media Team
- NARALO Social Events

ICANN AGM Week

- ICANN Board & ALAC
- GAC and ALAC
- Plenary and Open Forum
- What's on in other constituency areas?
- At-Large ad hoc meeting Hybrid ICANN meeting?
- Wrap up

GNSO Perspectives



Sebastien Ducos
GNSO Council Vice Chair



GNSO Council – APAC Agenda

- Registration Data Accuracy Scoping Team
- Expedited/Policy Development Process [E/PDP]
 - EPDP Specific Curative Rights Protections for IGOs
 - PDP Transfer Policy Review
 - EPDP Internationalized Domain Names
- Operational Design Phase [ODP]
 - EPDP Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data Phase 2
 - PDP New gTLD Subsequent Procedures
- Implementation Review Team [IRT]
 - EPDP Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data Phase 1

GNSO Council – APAC Representatives

Members

- Manju Chen NCSG
- Antonia Chu RrSG
- Sebastien Ducos RySG
- Tomslin Samme-Nlar NCSG

Liaison

Justine Chew – ALAC Liaison

RSSAC Perspectives



Hiro Hotta RSSAC Member





RSSAC (Root Server System Advisory Committee)

- Standing since establishment of ICANN
- Advising the ICANN Board and community on matters related to the operation, administration, security, and integrity of the RSS
- With RSSAC037 & 038 in 2018, the ICANN Board initiated community-wide discussion of "RSS governance framework" lead by RSS GWG https://community.icann.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=12082018-9

Topics discussed during and around ICANN72

- Principles guiding the operation of the public RSS
- Illustrative types of 'rogue' RSOs
- Measurement of the local perspective on the RSS
- Success criteria for the RSS governance structure

RSS: Root Server System RSO: Root Server Operator

RSS GWG: RSS Governance Working Group

Recent RSSAC Publications



www.icann.org/groups/rssac/documents

Name	Date
RSSAC Advisory on Success Criteria for the Root Server System Governance Structure	17 November 2021
Success Criteria for the RSS Governance Structure	17 November 2021
RSSAC Operational Procedures	13 October 2021
Requirements for Measurements of the Local Perspective on the Root Server System	9 September 2021
RSSAC Advisory on Rogue DNS Root Server Operators	7 July 2021
Principles Guiding the Operation of the Public Root Server System	7 July 2021
	RSSAC Advisory on Success Criteria for the Root Server System Governance Structure Success Criteria for the RSS Governance Structure RSSAC Operational Procedures Requirements for Measurements of the Local Perspective on the Root Server System RSSAC Advisory on Rogue DNS Root Server Operators

Principles Guiding the Operation of the Public RSS



continued the work reported in April-2021

- Explanation of guiding principles described in RSSAC037 → RSSAC055
- 1. To remain a global network, the Internet requires a globally unique public namespace.
- 2. IANA is the source of DNS root data.
- 3. The RSS must be a stable, reliable, and resilient platform for the DNS service to all users.
- 4. Diversity of the root server operations is a strength of the overall system.
- 5. Architectural changes should result from technical evolution and demonstrated technical need.
- 6. The IETF defines technical operation of the DNS protocol.
- 7. RSOs must operate with integrity and an ethos demonstrating a commitment to the common good of the Internet.
- 8. RSOs must be transparent.
- 9. RSOs must collaborate and engage with their stakeholder community.
- 10. RSOs must be autonomous and independent.
- 11. RSOs must be neutral and impartial.

Illustrative Types of 'Rogue' RSOs



continued the work reported in April-2021

- Operators who intentionally break the core principles are considered 'rogue'
- Types of 'rogue' RSO activities and the risks posed by them have been studied and documented
 - → RSSAC056
- Examples of observations as 'rogue'
 - Objective observations
 - Example: intentionally answering DNS queries with responses that do not match the zone data (e.g., omitting some part of the responses)
 - Subjective observations
 - Example: intentionally degrading services to queries based on the source of queries (e.g., slowing responses to country X)

Measurement of the Local Perspective on the RSS IPRS



continued the work reported in April 2021

- Measuring RSS service levels at various locations from users' perspectives will help
 - RSOs identify (topological /geographical) locations for RSS to deploy instances in order to provide better global coverage
 - RSOs and resolver operators to find inappropriate system setting
- Measurement of interest
 - Latency
 - Availability
 - 0
- What types of tools are useful in what situation
 - Existing ones
 - Ping, Traceroute, Dig, Perf root, ISC's RSS Visualizer, Verfploeter, ...
 - → RSSAC057

Success Criteria for the RSS Governance Structure



- Future RSS governance structure of RSS
 - Initial work started voluntarily by RSSAC
 - RSSAC037 & 038 published and sent to the ICANN Board
 - Community-wide discussion started by RSS GWG
 - RSS GWG combined its interim discussion results
 - RSOs found RSS GSG's interim discussion results might not appropriately support the security, stability, and resiliency of RSS
 - RSS GWG has been on-hold waiting for RSOs' elaborated response
 - RSOs work to propose a set of success criteria for the new governance model, in order to guide RSS GWG to a good proposal
 - → RSSAC058 & 059
 - Some of the focal points
 - RSOs need to be diverse, independent, and autonomous
 - No RSO or subset of RSOs can represent the whole RSOs
 - Change of the line-up of RSOs needs prior hearing of RSOs' concerns (especially with regard to maintenance of principles)



Thank you

Hiro Hotta hotta@jprs.co.jp

Youth Perspectives



Elliott Mann Youth4IG



Open Community Discussion



Manju Chen APAC Space Community Facilitator



AOB



Engage with ICANN



Thank You

Visit us at **icann.org** subscribe@apacspace.asia discuss@apacspace.asia



@icann



linkedin/company/icann



facebook.com/icannorg



slideshare/icannpresentations



youtube.com/icannnews



soundcloud/icann



flickr.com/icann



instagram.com/icannorg

